

Kodak Always the pioneer of digital cameras



the year 2004, 74 million digital cameras were sold. This figure broke the sales record of traditional cameras. It's estimated that there will be 40 billion digital photos taken by the end of this year.

In 1975, the world's first digital photograph was taken at a Kodak lab in Rochester, NY, USA. This event preceded the compact disc (CD), the personal computer and the Internet.

In 1974, Steven Sasson, an engineer at Kodak's Applied Electronics Research Center,

> designed an "electronic handheld still camera". The following year his first working prototype recorded images on a cassette. This device

successfully took the first ever digital still camera photograph.

Kodak has remained at the forefront of digital imaging for the past three decades. The company holds over 1,000 digital technology patents, and many industry firsts. This year's latest offering is the first Wi-Fi consumer digital camera, "EASYSHARE-ONE", the first of a new generation of wireless digital cameras that move the photography experience from "point-and-shoot" to "shoot-Kodak's latest functionality and-share". includes e-mail and online picture sharing without a computer, wireless picture printing and on-the-spot sharing of up to 1,500 pictures. Such innovations provide users with options that will change the way we use digital photography forever.

Because of Kodak's continuous creativity,

people always have fresh new ways to use their digital cameras. In the digital camera marketplace, the Kodak name is also a guarantee for trusted quality.



Key Words

estimate (v.) 估計 lab(n.)實驗室,研究室 precede (v.) 處在...之前 prototype (n.) 原型 cassette (n.) 卡式磁帶 decade (n.) 十年

patent(n.)專利;專利權 point-and-shoot(ph.)對準即拍 shoot-and-share (ph.) 拍後立即分享 on-the-spot(a.) 當場的;立刻的 innovation(n.)改革,創新 guarantee (n.) 保證 electronic handheld still camera (n.) 電子手持式靜態相機

- 1. The first Wi-Fi consumer digital camera "Kodak Easy Share One camera"
- 2. The first digital camera working prototype
- 3. The first digital still camera photograph
- 4. Kodak Easy Share camera and printer dock. The simplest way to create beautiful Kodak quality photos directly from your camera.



EEPSAFE a reminder before entering the Hsuehshan Tunnel (Jerry and Shirley are listening to FM 104.9, the Police Radio Station Public Service Network. The program is discussing road safety when driving in long tunnels.....) Shirley: I've been hearing a lot of news about road everyone has to follow certain driving safety in long tunnels recently. regulations while driving in long tunnels.

Jerry: Of course! That's because there are more and more long tunnels in Taiwan. Besides the recently-opened Bagua Mountain Tunnel, soon there will be more and more long tunnels on the Bei Yi Freeway too.

Shirley: You mean that the National Freeway No. 5 connecting Taipei and Yilan will be opening soon? That's great! I've heard it will only take 30 minutes to drive between Taipei and Yilan on that road. That will save us a lot of time. How convenient!

Jerry: Indeed! But since Bei Yi Freeway will go through the Hsuehshan Mountain Range, there will be at lot of long tunnels and overpass bridges.

Shirley: I know. I heard that Hsuehshan Tunnel will be 12.9 kilometers long. That makes it the longest tunnel in Southeast Asia and the fifth longest in the world. I'm really looking forward to driving through such a long tunnel. It's going to be quite an experience!

Jerry: But it's not just about the experience. Driving safely in long tunnels is even more important. We should realize that if accidents happen in long tunnels, the damage could be very serious. In order to guarantee the safety of all the drivers

Shirley: Such as?

Jerry: For example, Bei Yi Freeway is only open to light vehicles for now. Drivers should check their car radiators before getting on the road, and shouldn't carry any dangerous or especially long, wide, tall or heavy objects. They should always obey the traffic lights before entering tunnels, and so on.

Shirley: Yes, drivers should turn on their headlights when entering tunnels, use low beam headlights, keep their speed under 70 km/hr, and not change lanes. A lot of people already know about these rules.

Jerry: That's right. But you also have to keep a distance of 50 meters between you and car in front of you. And you'd better tune in to FM 104.9 to get the latest traffic information. You didn't know these tips, right?

Shirley: Excellent, thanks for sharing so much with me. Getting a traffic ticket is not a big deal, but if an accident happened, that would be really terrible!

Jerry: As long as people follow the rules, it should be all right! So, for safety's sake, you should tell more friends about the road rules in long tunnels!



交通部道安會 關心您



逐降的 雪山隧道 行前須知

(Jerry、Shirley正在車上收聽警廣路況公共服務網FM104.9,節目中正在討論行駛長隧道的安全事宜···)

Shirley: 最近好像常常聽到有關長隧道行車安全的新聞…

Jerry: 當然,這是因為台灣的長隧道愈來愈多的緣故!除了剛開放通車不久的八卦山隧道外,即將陸續通車

的北宜高速公路上,便有多處的長隧道路段!

Shirley: 你是說接通台北和宜蘭之間的國道五號高速公路即將通車了嗎?太好了,聽說台北、宜蘭間,只需要

花30分鐘的車程,實在是太省時、太方便了!

Jerry : 的確!不過由於北宜高速公路貫穿了雪山山脈,因

此沿途有許多長隧道或高架橋樑。

Shirley : 這我知道,像雪山隧道就長達12.9公里,是東南亞

第一長、全世界第五長的公路隧道。想到要開進這

麼長的隧道,感覺就好新鮮、好期待!

Jerry: 別光想著新鮮,更重要的是要注意長隧道的行車安全。要知道,萬一在長隧道中發生了意外事故,造

成的傷害就非常嚴重。所以為了保障所有駕駛人行

車安全,每個人都要嚴格遵守長隧道的行車規定。

Shirley:像什麽?

Jerry : 譬如北宜高速公路現階段只開放給小型車通行;開

車前要仔細檢查車子的水箱溫度;且不要裝載危險 ,或是超長、超寬、超高、超重的物品;進入隧道

前則要確實遵循車道管制號誌。

Shirley: 進入隧道後,要開大燈、採用近光燈、速限70、

且禁止變換車道,這很多人都知道。

Jerry:沒錯,但隧道內要保持50公尺的安全距離,且最

好將收音機調至FM104.9,這樣就可以獲得即時的

行車資訊,這你就不知道了吧!

Shirley:太好了,謝謝你告訴我這麼多,不然罰錢事小,萬

一出事還真恐怖!

Jerry: 只要大家守規矩就不會有問題!所以,為了「安全」

,你也要努力宣導長隧道的行車規定哦!

How to deal with emergencies in long tunnels

If you experience a breakdown or an accident inside a tunnel, please park your car at an emergency turnout spot, set up your triangular breakdown sign, and then use the tunnel emergency phone to call for help. If there's a fire ahead of you in the tunnel, pull your car over immediately, call the control center with the emergency phone and wait for instructions. When you escape, please pay attention to the following:

- 1.) Park your car, stop the engine, and turn off the headlights.
- 2.) Leave your car keys in the car, and take important belongings with you.
- 3.) Walk against the direction of the traffic and follow the signs to escape.

Check the following Web site to find out more detailed road rules and emergency measures:

http://168.motc.gov.tw

長隧道內 緊急應變有方

在隧道內發生車輛故障等一般事故時,請將車輛停放在緊急停車彎、豎立故障標誌後,再利用緊急電話通報請求支援協助。若遇隧道內前方發生火警時,應立即將車輛停靠兩側,並利用緊急電話通報行控中心,聽候指示。下車逃生時應注意(1)停車熄火、熄車頭燈(2)留下車鑰匙,帶走貴重物品(3)往逆行車方向依標誌指示逃生。欲知詳細的行車規定與應變措施,請上網查詢

http://168.motc.gov.tw

Mey Words

regulation (n.) 規定
vehicle (n.) 車輛
low beam headlights (ph.) 近光燈
distance (n.) 距離
emergency turnout spot (ph.) 緊急停車彎
triangular breakdown sign (ph.) 故障標誌
escape (n.) 逃生

UNDERSTAND BIRD FLU PLAY YOUR PART IN EPIDEMIC PREVIEW

Jacob: It's cold outside. Let's have hot pot tonight!

Kayla: There'd better not be any poultry ingredients in the pot, or I'm not going. Not even eggs!

Jacob: It can't denied that people are worried about the potential harm from bird flu. But ignorance and panicky behavior won't prevent an epidemic. All it will do is upset your schedule and damage your physical and mental health.

Kayla: But I'm really scared! Haven't you seen the media coverage? They make it sound as if World War III is going to break out!

Jacob: Indeed, it will take the government, individuals and a united global effort to fight off bird flu! Our government has already drafted four lines of defense and three strategies to prevent bird flu from coming to our island. At the same time, the government has created a contingency plan for our medical supply and medical system should an outbreak occur.

Kayla: What are the "four lines of defense" and " three strategies?"

Jacob: The four lines of defense are: 1.) Stopping bird flu from coming into the island, 2.) Border quarantines, 3.) Community-level prevention and treatment, and 4.) Maintaining a safe medical system. The three strategies are to promote: 1.) A new type of flu vaccine, 2.) Flu anti-virus medicine, and 3.) Methods for stopping the contagion.

Kayla: It does sound like fighting a war! But like you just said, a world effort is needed to prevent an epidemic like this. Is Taiwan able to exchange medical data about the bird flu with other countries?

Jacob: Don't worry. Our government is very proactive

about communicating with the World Health Organization (WHO) and other health organizations. Besides standing at the front line of defense with the other countries, our Department of Health is also putting a lot effort into vaccine development and research. We're exploring the possibility of producing the bird flu antidote, Tamiflu, by ourselves.

Kayla: After listening to you, I feel much more relieved! I'm sure our government's prevention measures are quite efficient, especially considering our experience from SARS.

Jacob: That's right! But don't forget that most crucial in stopping SARS was the united effort made by all citizens. We all need to stay alert and cooperate in order to fight the bird flu.

Kayla: Back then I remember we needed to wash our hands often, wear mouth masks, and monitor our own health symptoms...

Jacob: To protect against bird flu, we need even more thorough personal hygiene habits. Wear a mouth mask if you have a cold, cover your mouth and nose when you cough, and don't go to school or work if you have a fever. Because the bird flu virus is vulnerable to heat, thoroughly cooked bird meat and eggs are harmless.

Kayla: That's great - then I can still enjoy some delicious hot pot! But we should all remember to follow good hygiene habits and only use the communal chopsticks and spoons.

Jacob: Of course! We don't want to get sick either.
Who knows – maybe you could infect us!

Key Words

bird flu (ph.) 禽流感 ingredient (n.) 因素 Border quarantines (ph.) 邊境檢疫 vaccine (n.) 疫苗 epidemic (n.) 流行病 antidote (n.) 對抗手段 virus (n.) 病毒



Kayla: 那要全程都沒有「飛禽」食材,我才去!對了,連蛋都不能有!

Jacob: 不能否認,面對禽流感可能帶來的傷害,人人自危!但是無知與恐慌,不但無助於防疫工作,甚至還會影響身心健康與生活作息。

Kayla: 可是我就是怕嘛!你沒看到媒體把它講得跟第三次世界大戰就要爆

Jacob: 對抗禽流感需要靠每個人、政府、甚至全世界一致的團結與共同的努力!像我們的政府老早就擬定四道防線、三大策略,努力將禽流感阻絕境外,同時也研擬爆發大流行時,藥物的供給與醫療體系的應變。

Kayla: 什麼是四道防線、三大策略?

Jacob: 四道防線就是阻絕境外、邊境檢疫、社區防治、保全醫療體系,三 大策略是推動新型流感疫苗、流感抗病毒藥劑、傳染阻絕手段。

Kayla: 聽起來好像在作戰!可是就像你說的,防疫需要靠全球的努力,我們和國際資訊有沒有落差?

Jacob: 不用擔心,我們的政府比誰都還要積極的與WHO、其他衛生組織取得 聯繫與流通。除了與全球共同站上防疫前線外,衛生署也積極投注 於疫苗的研發,以及商討自行生產克流感的相關事宜。

Kayla: 這樣聽來,我就放心多了!其實有了SARS的防疫經驗,相信政府的 防疫措施會更有效率。

Jacob: 沒錯!但別忘了,防堵SARS的最大關鍵,還是在於全民的團結抗煞 ;對抗禽流感,更需要全民的警醒與合作!

Kaula: 我記得當時天天勤洗手、戴口罩、還要自我健康管理…

Jacob: 而對抗禽流感,個人衛生習慣還要做得更徹底,像是感冒戴口罩、 咳嗽掩口鼻、發燒勿上班上學等等。因禽流感病毒不耐熱,煮熟的 禽肉和蛋是不具傳染力的。

Kayla: 太好了,那我就可以好好享受美味的火鍋了!不過, 先說好,大家可要遵守公筷母匙的衛生習慣!

Tacob: 當然!因爲我們也怕你呀!

Check these five points for epidemic prevention

- Avoid touching birds and their droppings. If you must have contact with them, make sure to wear proper protection and wash your hands with soap. Cook bird meat and eggs thoroughly.
- Keep good personal hygiene habits. Wash your hands often and cover your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze. Strengthen your immune system by keeping a balanced diet and exercising regularly.
- Have you visited an outbreak region and had contact with birds there? If you develop a fever and respiratory difficulties, wear a mouth mask, contact your local public health bureau and head to the nearest hospital. Make sure to tell the doctors about your recent travel history.
- Pay attention to any health announcements given by the government. Cooperate with any quarantines and activity limitations.
- For further information,
 visit the Center for Disease Control Web site:
 www.cdc.gov.tw

Also visit the Influenza Prevention Web site:

flu.cdc.gov.tw

or call the epidemic report hotline at 1922 or 0800-024-582.

防疫五要點 人人齊把關

- 請儘量避免接觸禽鳥及其排泄物,如有需要接觸,則應 注意防護,事後並以肥皂徹底清潔雙手;食用禽肉及蛋 類應徹底煮熟。
- 平時就養成良好的衛生習慣,勤洗手,咳嗽及打噴嚏以 紙巾掩住口鼻;均衡飲食、適量運動,以增強免疫力。
- 自國外流行地區返國後如有發燒和呼吸道症狀,且有禽畜接觸史,請戴上口罩,聯絡衛生局協助儘速就醫,並確實告知醫師旅遊史。
- 注意政府所公佈的疫情等級與防治措施,務必配合相關的隔離與活動限制策略。
- 流感、新型流感相關資訊詳見

疾病管制局全球資訊網:http://www.cdc.gov.tw

流感防治網:http://flu.cdc.gov.tw 或撥打民眾疫情通報及諮詢服務專線:

1922或0800-024-582

